

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A correlator that which receives an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols comprising constituting a fixed word, with pseudorandom noise code, and which is comprised of a first sub-correlator and a second sub-correlator, comprising:

a first sub-correlator; and

a second sub-correlator, and

wherein said first sub-correlator detects correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length, and

wherein said second sub-correlator detects correlation detects correlation between a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-
correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed
word.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 1 2, further comprising:

maximum detecting means for receiving which receives an output transmitted from said plurality of second sub-correlators second sub-correlator, and outputting outputs a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a correlation value transmitted from each of said second sub-correlators comprises a is in maximum.

BS
COK

4. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which receives a fixed pattern including having a code length N ($N = M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbol (~~K is a predetermined positive integer~~), at a rate of M chips/symbol (~~M is a predetermined positive integer~~), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (~~m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$~~) and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives data corresponding to K symbols, including about a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word, and

*B\$
CQ AX*
wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

5. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (~~K is a predetermined positive integer~~), at a rate of M chips/symbol (~~M is a predetermined positive integer~~), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (~~m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$~~) and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that which stores a predetermined number of correlation values per a symbol, said which correlation values being are transmitted from said first sub-correlator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input

signal, and that which stores correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives a data corresponding to K symbols, reads read out of said memory for each of every said predetermined number, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

6. (Currently amended) A correlator which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$) which fixed pattern is obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (~~K is a predetermined positive integer~~), at a rate of M chips/symbol (~~M is a predetermined positive integer~~), comprising:

BS CON X
a first sub-correlator which receives said fixed pattern as an input signal, and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code S_m , wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$)and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that which stores a predetermined number (L) of correlation values per a symbol, said which correlation values being are transmitted from said first sub-correlator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that which stores $L \times K$ correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol;

a reading-address controller that which outputs a reading-address used for reading data corresponding to K symbols from symbol out of said memory for each of said by every L correlation values; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives said data corresponding to K symbols symbol, read from out of said memory for each of said by every L correlation values, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

7. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, further comprising:
a writing-address controller that which outputs a writing-address, and
wherein a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator is written into
an address in said memory, said address being which address is designated by said
writing-address controller.
8. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said second
sub-correlator comprises correlator includes said first sub-correlator by one and a
plurality of said second sub-correlators a number of which is by the number
determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.
9. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said second
sub-correlator comprises correlator includes said first sub-correlator by one and a
plurality of said second sub-correlators a number of which is by the number
determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.
*BS X
CON*
10. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 8, further comprising:
maximum detecting means for receiving which receives an output transmitted
from at least one of said plurality of second sub-correlators said second sub-correlator,
and outputting outputs a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a
correlation value transmitted from one of said at least one of said plurality each of said
second sub-correlators comprises a is in maximum.
11. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 9, further comprising:
maximum detecting means for receiving which receives an output transmitted
from at least one of said plurality of second sub-correlators said second sub-correlator,
and outputting outputs a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a
correlation value transmitted from one of said at least one of said plurality each of said

second sub-correlators comprises a is in maximum.

12. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, further comprising:
a code switch that which switches said pseudorandom noise code used for
detecting correlation with said input signal.
13. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, further comprising:
a code switch that which switches said pseudorandom noise code used for
detecting correlation with said input signal.
14. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said
correlation values being which are different in a phase from one another, comprise are
correlation values including having phases different from one another by one or $\frac{1}{2}$
chip.
BS Cn X
15. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said
correlation values being which are different in a phase from one another, comprise are
correlation values including having phases different from one another by one or $\frac{1}{2}$
chip.
16. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said
memory comprises is comprised of a dual port type random access memory.
17. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said
memory comprises is comprised of a dual port type random access memory.
18. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:
a first sub-correlator that receives a fixed pattern having a code length N (N =

M × K), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers; and

~~The correlator as set forth in claim 4, wherein said correlator includes a comparator that in place of said second sub-correlator which comparator compares K correlation values transmitted from said first sub-correlator to said fixed word to check whether they are coincident with each other.~~

19. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that stores a predetermined number of correlation values per symbol, said correlation values being transmitted from said first sub-correlator and different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that stores correlation values substantially corresponding to K symbols; and

~~The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said correlator includes a comparator that in place of said second sub-correlator which comparator compares K correlation values transmitted from said first sub-correlator to said fixed word to check whether they are coincident with each other.~~

20. (Currently amended) A correlator which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$) which fixed pattern is obtained by spreading a fixed word

having a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, comprising:

a first sub-correlator which receives said fixed pattern as an input signal, and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that stores a predetermined number (L) of correlation values per symbol, said correlation values being transmitted from said first sub-correlator and different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that stores $L \times K$ correlation values substantially corresponding to K symbols;

a reading-address controller that outputs a reading-address for reading data corresponding to K symbols from said memory for each of said L correlation values; and

The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said correlator includes a comparator ~~that in placee of said second sub-correlator which comparator~~ compares K correlation values transmitted from said first sub-correlator to said fixed word to check whether they are coincident with each other.

21. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) type communication device including a correlator which receives an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols comprising constituting a fixed word, with pseudorandom noise code, and which is comprised of a first sub-correlator and a second sub-correlator, comprising:

a first sub-correlator; and

a second sub-correlator, and

wherein said first sub-correlator detects correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length, and

wherein said second sub-correlator detects correlation ~~eleteets correlation~~

BS
CJN/K

between a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

22. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) ~~type~~ communication device including a correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator ~~that which~~ receives a fixed pattern including having a code length N ($N = M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K ~~symbols symbol~~ (~~K is a predetermined positive integer~~), at a rate of M chips/symbol (~~M is a predetermined positive integer~~), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code S_m , wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$) and M and K comprise positive integers; and

*BS
CONT*
a second sub-correlator ~~that which~~ receives data corresponding to K symbols, including about a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

23. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) ~~type~~ communication device including a correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator ~~that which~~ receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K ~~symbols symbol~~ (~~K is a predetermined positive integer~~), at

a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed patterns, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M \rightarrow$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that which stores a predetermined number of correlation values per a symbol, said which correlation values being are transmitted from said first sub-correlator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that which stores correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives data corresponding to K symbols, reads read out of said memory for each every said predetermined number, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

BS CON

24. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) type communication device including a correlator that which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$), said which fixed pattern being is obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), said correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator value between a k-th ($0 \leq k < K$) symbol having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M \rightarrow$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that which stores a predetermined number (L) of correlation values per a symbol, said which correlation values being are transmitted from said first sub-correlator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input

signal, and that which stores L × K correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol;

a reading-address controller that which outputs a reading-address used for reading data corresponding to K symbols from symbol out of said memory for each of said by every L correlation values; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives said data corresponding to K symbols symbol, reads read out of said memory for each of said by every L correlation values, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

25. (Currently amended) A spread spectrum type communication device comprising a correlator that performs used for carrying out synchronization capture, said correlator comprising:

BS CONX
a first sub-correlator that which detects correlation between an input signal and pseudorandom noise code for inverse-spreading said input signal having been spectrum-spread; and

a second sub-correlator that which detects correlation between a predetermined number of correlation outputs transmitted from said first sub-correlator, and a synchronization pattern, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

26. (Currently amended) A spread spectrum type communication device comprising a correlator that performs used for carrying out synchronization capture, said correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which detects correlation between an input signal and pseudorandom noise code for inverse-spreading said input signal having been spectrum-spread; and

a comparator that which compares a predetermined number of correlation outputs transmitted from said first sub-correlator, to a synchronization pattern for checking whether they are coincident with each other, and

a second sub-correlator comprising a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of a fixed word.

27. (New) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator; and

a second sub-correlator,

wherein said first sub-correlator receives an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols with pseudorandom noise code, said symbols including a fixed word,

wherein said first sub-correlator detects correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length and outputs a first correlation value, and

wherein said second sub-correlator detects correlation between said first correlation value and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols and outputs a second correlation value, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

28. (New) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator; and

a second sub-correlator,

wherein said first sub-correlator receives a fixed pattern including a code length N, as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word including a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol,

B8
CON

wherein said first sub-correlator detects a correlation value between a k-th symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm,

wherein said second sub-correlator receives data corresponding to K symbols, including a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word,

wherein $N = M \times K$, M and K comprise predetermined positive integers, $0 \leq k < K$, and m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of a fixed word.

29. (New) A correlator comprising:

BS CWT
means for receiving an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols with pseudorandom noise code, said symbols including a fixed word, detecting correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length, and outputting a first correlation value;

means for detecting correlation between said first correlation value and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols and outputting a second correlation value, and

means for receiving said second correlation value, said means comprising a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

30. (New) A correlator comprising:

means for receiving a fixed pattern including a code length N, as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word including a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, and detecting a correlation value between a k-th

symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm,

means for receiving data corresponding to K symbols, including a correlation value output from a first sub-correlator, and outputting a correlation value between said data and said fixed word,

wherein $N = M \times K$, M and K comprise predetermined positive integers, $0 \leq k < K$, and m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k + 1) \times M$, and a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

31. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 28, further comprising:

BS COPT
a memory,

wherein said memory stores a predetermined number of correlation values per a symbol, said correlation values being transmitted from said first sub-correlator and different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and

wherein said memory stores correlation values substantially corresponding to K symbols.

32. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 31, wherein said second sub-correlator reads said memory for each of said predetermined number.

33. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 31, further comprising:

a writing-address controller that outputs a writing-address,

wherein a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator is written into an address in said memory, said address being designated by said writing-address controller.

34. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 28, wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

35. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 34, further comprising:
means for receiving an output transmitted from at least one of said plurality of second sub-correlators and outputting a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a correlation value transmitted from one of said at least one of said plurality-of said second sub-correlators comprises a maximum.

BS
Correl
36. (New) A correlator that detects correlation for data including a predetermined length, comprising:

a plurality of sub-correlators,
wherein each of the sub-correlators comprises a length equal to a divisor of the predetermined length, and

wherein a correlation value output from one of the plurality of sub-correlators is received by another of the plurality of sub-correlators disposed downstream of the one of the plurality of sub-correlators, and

wherein a number of said plurality of correlators is determined in accordance with types of a fixed word.